

REMARKS

Claims 1-9 are pending in this application. In connection with the Request for Continued Examination filed herewith, please consider the remarks contained in the Response filed June 23, 2004, and the amendments and remarks contained herein.

Referring to Fig. 7 and its corresponding description in the present application, data that includes a header having a 2 byte length is generated when a system using the SAR2 Protocol generates a user frame. To transmit this data, the data is segmented into 54 bytes, and a SAR2 header is attached to each segment of the segmented data. Referring to Figure 7 and Claim 1 of the present application, a data frame is segmented into a plurality of consecutive blocks and each segmented consecutive block is again segmented into a plurality of sub-consecutive blocks. The Examiner asserts that the present invention transmits data in consecutive block units; it is respectfully submitted that this is not the case. The present invention does not transmit a data block unit but transmits a data stream by segmenting the data stream into a plurality of frames. A header of each frame, which is a transmission unit, includes a block sequence number indicating a block number of a transmitted RLP frame and a sub-block sequence number indicating a first sub-block number in the transmitted RLP frame. In Agarwal et al. "PKTSEQNO" denotes a terminal packet segmentation sequence number of each packet; and, "SARID" is increased along with each subsequent segment. It is respectfully submitted that the claims of the present application are distinguishable from Agarwal et al. in following features. In the reference, a unit for segmenting the data stream and a transmission unit are identical, but in the claims of the present application, the above two units are different. Therefore, in the reference, a subsequence segment number (SARID) is inevitably increased at every transmitted block, while in the present invention, the **RLP frames can have same block sequence number**, as shown in RLP frames C and D of Fig. 7.

In addition, the sub-block sequence number of the reference indicates a segmented sequence. However, the data sequence number of the claims of the present application, which is included in a second set of bits of the RLP frame, indicates a number of a first sub-consecutive block of a corresponding RLP frame as show in Fig. 7. Here, **RLP frames can have same data sequence number**, shown for example as RLP frames A and B in Fig. 7. However, in the

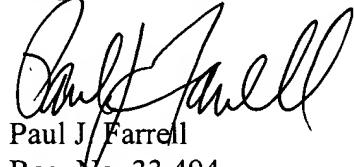
reference, the subsequence segment number (SARID) is inevitably increased to thereby have different values.

Therefore, is it respectfully submitted that the combination of the cited references does not support the rejection of Claims 1 and 5 of the present application. Based on at least the foregoing arguments, withdrawal of the rejections under §103(a) of Claims 1 and 5 is respectfully requested.

Independent Claims 1 and 5 are believed to be in condition for allowance. Without conceding the patentability per se of dependent Claims 2-4 and 6-9, these are likewise believed to be allowable by virtue of their dependence on their respective independent claims.

Accordingly, all of the claims pending in the Application, namely, Claims 1-9, are believed to be in condition for allowance, therefore reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections is respectfully requested. Should the Examiner believe that a telephone conference or personal interview would facilitate resolution of any remaining matters, the Examiner may contact Applicants' attorney at the number given below.

Respectfully submitted,



Paul J. Farrell
Reg. No. 33,494
Attorney for Applicant

DILWORTH & BARRESE
333 Earle Ovington Blvd.
Uniondale, New York 11553
Tel: (516) 228-8484
Fax: (516) 228-8516

PJF/MJM/dr